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Title of Project Paper: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LOCUS OF CONTROL AND

ACHIEVEMENT IN SCIENCE AMONG YEAR SIX PUPILS IN A TAMIL SCHOOL

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**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LOCUS OF CONTROL AND ACHIEVEMENT
IN SCIENCE AMONG YEAR SIX PUPILS IN
A TAMIL SCHOOL**

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HAMSI AH BT. MOHAMAD ZAHARI
UPR UNIT REPROGRAFI
PERPUSTAKAAN UTAMA
UNIVERSITI MALAYA

Dedicated to
my dear husband
and children
whose love and support
I cherish

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ABSTRACT

This study investigated the relationship between the locus of control and achievement in science among year six students. The subjects of this study comprised of 28 year-six students from a rural Tamil school in Tangkak, Johor. The Intellectual Achievement Responsibility (IAR) scale was used as the instrument to measure the subjects' locus of control orientation. Achievement in science was based on the students' science grades in year-five final year examination in 1997.

Data obtained were analyzed using chi-square statistics and the t-test. The level of statistical significance, the alpha value of 0.05 was used in the analysis.

The results of the analysis show that 57.1% of the students have internal locus of control while 42.9% of the students possess external locus of control. 53.8% of the boys and 60.0% of the girls have internal locus of control. The mean value for the IAR score of the sample is 17.82. The mean value of the IAR score for the boys is 17.46 and is 18.13 for the girls. This indicates that the subjects have a moderate inclination towards the internal locus of control

Results from the chi-square analysis did not indicate a significant correlation between the orientation of the locus of control and the achievement in science. The orientation of the locus of control of boys was not significantly different from the girls'. Furthermore, there was no significant correlation between the orientation of the locus

of control and gender.

It can be concluded from the results of this study that the IAR scale was suitable for determining the orientation of the locus of control but was not reliable in predicting students' achievement in science.

HUBUNGAN DI ANTARA LOKUS KAWALAN DENGAN PENCAPAIAN SAINS DI KALANGAN PELAJAR TAHUN ENAM DI SEBUAH SEKOLAH TAMIL LUAR BANDAR

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini dijalankan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan di antara lokus kawalan dengan pencapaian sains di kalangan pelajar tahun enam. Subjek kajian ini terdiri daripada 28 orang pelajar darjah enam di sebuah sekolah Tamil luar bandar. Skala 'Intellectual Achievement Responsibility' (IAR) digunakan sebagai instrumen bagi menentukan orientasi lokus kawalan subjek sementara pencapaian sains diukur dengan menggunakan gred matapelajaran sains dalam peperiksaan akhir tahun darjah lima 1997.

Data yang diperolehi dianalisis dengan menggunakan kaedah statistik khi kuasadua dan ujian-t. Tahap kepercayaan 0.05 digunakan untuk ujian statistik tersebut.

Keputusan menunjukkan 42.9% pelajar mempunyai lokus kawalan luaran manakala 57.1% mempunyai lokus kawalan dalaman. Sebanyak 53.8% pelajar lelaki dan 60.0% pelajar perempuan mempunyai lokus kawalan dalaman manakala 46.2% pelajar lelaki dan 40.0% pelajar perempuan mempunyai lokus kawalan luaran. Min sampel yang diperolehi untuk skor dalam skala IAR ialah 17.82. Pelajar lelaki memperoleh min skor dalam skala IAR sebanyak 17.46 dan pelajar perempuan memperoleh 18.13. Keputusan ini menunjukkan bahawa subjek kajian ini mempunyai orientasi lokus kawalan dalaman yang sederhana sahaja.

Keputusan analisis khi kuasa dua mendapati hubungan antara lokus kawalan dengan pencapaian sains yang tidak signifikan. Ujian-t juga menunjukkan keputusan yang tidak signifikan. Oleh itu, keputusan ini menolak hipotesis bahawa terdapat hubungan rapat di antara lokus kawalan dalaman dengan pencapaian sains yang baik. Ia juga menolak dakwaan bahawa lokus kawalan dalaman lelaki dan perempuan berbeza.

Keputusan-keputusan daripada kajian ini mendapati bahawa skala 'Intellectual Achievement Responsibility' (IAR) boleh mengukur orientasi lokus kawalan tetapi tidak boleh digunakan untuk meramal pencapaian sains.

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